## Amendments to the Claims

1) (Currently Amended) A process for preparing disazo pigments a disazo pigment or a mixture of disazo pigments of the formula (I) by azo coupling

or a mixture of said disazo pigments by azo coupling, where wherein,

 $R^1$  and  $R^2$  are identical or different and are hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_5$  alkoxycarbonyl, nitro, cyano, halogen, phenoxy or trifluoromethyl;  $D^1$  and  $D^2$  are identical or different and are an aromatic heterocycle selected from the group consisting of benzimidazole, benzimidazolone, benzimidazolethione, benzoxazole, benzoxazolone, benzothiazolone, indazole, phthalimide, naphthalimide, benzotriazole, quinoline, benzodiazines, phenmorpholine, phenmorpholinone, benzo[c,d]indolone, benzimidazo[1,2-a]pyrimidone, carbazole and indole, said heterocycles being unsubstituted or substituted by 1, 2, 3 or 4 identical or different radicals selected from the group consisting of halogen,  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl, acetamido, carbomethoxyamino,  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkoxy, nitro, phenyl, phenoxy erand trifluoromethyl, it being possible for wherein the phenyl radical to be optionally substituted by chloro, methyl or methoxy, and said-wherein the heterocycle being-is attached directly or via a phenylene group to the azo group in formula (I),

which comprises comprising the step of subjecting the azo coupling product to a finish in at least one organic solvent in the presence of a base selected from the group consisting of alkali metal hydroxides and alkali metal alkoxides, or in an

aqueous-organic solvent solution containing the at least one organic solvent, at alkali pH  $\geq$  9.

- 2) (Original) The process as claimed in claim 1, wherein R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> are identical or different and are hydrogen, methyl, ethyl, methoxy, ethoxy, propoxy, butoxy, fluoro, chloro, bromo, cyano, nitro, methoxycarbonyl, ethoxycarbonyl or trifluoromethyl.
- 3) (Original) The process as claimed in claim 1, wherein the aromatic heterocycle is a benzimidazolone, phthalimide, naphthalimide, quinazoline, quinazolinene, phthalazine, phthalazinene, phthalazinene, phthalazinene, quinoxaline, quinoxalinene or quinoxalinedione.
- 4) (Currently Amended) The process as claimed in one or more of claims 1 to 3claim 1, wherein the heterocycles D¹ and D² are unsubstituted or substituted by 1, 2 or 3 identical or different radicals selected from the group consisting of methyl, ethyl, methoxy, ethoxy, nitro, fluoro, chloro, bromo, phenyl or and trifluoromethyl.
- 5) (Currently Amended) The process as claimed in one or more of claims 1 to 4claim 1, wherein the azo coupling product is used in the form of a presscake, as granules or as a powder.
- 6) (Currently Amended) The process as claimed in one or more of claims 1 to 5claim 1, wherein the coupling product is finished in subjecting step is performed on a suspension containing from 1 to 50% by weight, preferably from 2 to 20% by weight, in particular from 3 to 17.5% by weight of the azo coupling product, based on the total weight of the suspension.
- 7) (Currently Amended) The process as claimed in one or more of claims 1 to 6claim 1, wherein the at least one organic solvent for the finish is selected from the group consisting of an alcohol having 1 to 20 carbon atoms, a glycol, glycerol, a

polyglycol, an ether, a glycol ether, a ketone, an aliphatic acid amide, a urea derivative, a cyclic carboxamide, an ester of an aliphatic or aromatic carboxylic acid, a nitrile, an aliphatic, <u>an</u> aromatic or araliphatic hydrocarbon, an alkyl-, alkoxy-, nitro-, and/or halogen-substituted benzene, an aromatic heterocycle, hexamethylphosphoramide, 1,3-dimetyl-2-imidazolidinone; a sulfone, a sulfoxide; er a mixture of these solvents and mixtures thereof.

- 8) (Currently Amended) The process as claimed in one or more of claims 1 to 7claim 1, wherein the at least one organic solvent for the finish is a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alcohol, particularly methanol, ethanol, isopropanol, isobutanol, tert.-butanol or tert.-amyl alcohol, or butyl glycol, dimethylformamide, N,N-dimethylacetamide, N-methylpyrrolidone or-dimethylsulfoxide, or a mixture-mixtures thereof.
- 9) (Currently Amended) The process as claimed in one or more of claims 1 to 8claim 1, wherein the aqueous-organic solvent solution contains from 2.5 to 95%-by weight, preferably from 5 to 90% by weight, by weight of the at least one organic solvent.
- 10) (Currently Amended) The process as claimed in one or more of claims 1 to 9claim 1, wherein the finish takes placesubjecting step occurs at an alkali pH of greater than 9.5.
- 11) (Currently Amended) The process as claimed in one or more of claims 1 to 10claim 1, wherein the finish subjecting step is carried out at a temperature of between 0 and 250°C, preferably between 15 and 200°C.
- 12) (Currently Amended) The process as claimed in one or more of claims 1 to 11claim 1, wherein the finish subjecting step is carried out for a time of from 5 minutes to 96 hours.

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- 13) (Currently Amended) The process as claimed in one or more of claims 1 to 12, wherein following a finish at alkali pH an acid is added claim 1, further comprising the step of adding an acid after the subjecting step at alkali pH.
- 14) (New) The process as claimed in claim 1, wherein the subjecting step is performed on a suspension containing from 2 to 20% by weight of the azo coupling product, based on the total weight of the suspension.
- 15) (New) The process as claimed in claim 1, wherein the subjecting step is performed on a suspension containing from 3 to 17.5% by weight of the azo coupling product, based on the total weight of the suspension.
- 16) (New) The process as claimed in claim 1, wherein the <u>at least one</u> organic solvent for the finish is methanol, ethanol, isopropanol, isobutanol, tert.-butanol or tert.-amyl alcohol, butyl glycol or a mixture thereof.
- 17) (New) The process as claimed in claim 1, wherein the aqueous solution contains from 5 to 90% of the at least one organic solvent.
- 18) (New) The process as claimed in claim 1, wherein the subjecting step is carried out at a temperature of between 15° and 200°C.
- 19) (New) A diazo pigment or mixture of diazo pigments made in accordance with the process of claim 1.
- 20) (New) A process for preparing a disazo pigment or a mixture of disazo pigments of the formula (I) by azo coupling

wherein,

 $R^1$  and  $R^2$  are identical or different and are hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_5$  alkoxycarbonyl, nitro, cyano, halogen, phenoxy or trifluoromethyl;  $D^1$  and  $D^2$  are identical or different and are an aromatic heterocycle selected from the group consisting of benzimidazole, benzimidazolone, benzimidazolethione, benzoxazole, benzoxazolone, benzothiazolone, indazole, phthalimide, naphthalimide, benzotriazole, quinoline, benzodiazines, phenmorpholine, phenmorpholinone, benzo[c,d]indolone, benzimidazo[1,2-a]pyrimidone, carbazole and indole, said heterocycles being unsubstituted or substituted by 1, 2, 3 or 4 identical or different radicals selected from the group consisting of halogen,  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl, acetamido, carbomethoxyamino,  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkoxy, nitro, phenyl, phenoxy and trifluoromethyl, wherein the phenyl radical is optionally substituted by chloro, methyl or methoxy, and wherein the heterocycle is attached directly or via a phenylene group to the azo group in formula (I),

comprising the step of subjecting the azo coupling product to a finish in at least one organic solvent in the presence of a base selected from the group consisting of alkali metal hydroxides and alkali metal alkoxides.

- 21. (New) A diazo pigment or a mixture of diazo pigments made in accordance with the process of claim 20.
- 22. (New) A process for preparing a disazo pigment or a mixture of disazo pigments of the formula (I) by azo coupling

wherein,

R¹ and R² are identical or different and are hydrogen, C₁-C₄ alkyl, C₁-C₄ alkoxy, C₁-C₅ alkoxycarbonyl, nitro, cyano, halogen, phenoxy or trifluoromethyl; D¹ and D² are identical or different and are an aromatic heterocycle selected from the group consisting of benzimidazole, benzimidazolone, benzimidazolethione, benzoxazole, benzoxazolone, benzothiazolone, indazole, phthalimide, naphthalimide, benzotriazole, quinoline, benzodiazines, phenmorpholine, phenmorpholinone, benzo[c,d]indolone, benzimidazo[1,2-a]pyrimidone, carbazole and indole, said heterocycles being unsubstituted or substituted by 1, 2, 3 or 4 identical or different radicals selected from the group consisting of halogen, C₁-C₄ alkyl, acetamido, carbomethoxyamino, C₁-C₄ alkoxy, nitro, phenyl, phenoxy and trifluoromethyl, wherein the phenyl radical is optionally substituted by chloro, methyl or methoxy, and wherein the heterocycle is attached directly or via a phenylene group to the azo group in formula (I),

comprising the step of subjecting the azo coupling product to a finish in an aqueous solution containing the at least one organic solvent, at alkali pH  $\geq$  9.

23. (New) A diazo pigment or a mixture of diazo pigments made in accordance with the process of claim 22.